Encroachment of Indian Land by Nepal

†1828. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI:
SHRI JANARDAN DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nepal has encroached upon 10 thousand acres of land of Susta area of Bihar and also killed several natives of Bihar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Nepal has been encroaching continuously in this area;

(c) whether it is also a fact that by illegal cutting of jungles and mining Nepal has diverted the erosion of the Gandak river towards India; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to take the Indian land back from Nepal and get compensation for the natives of Bihar who have been killed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) There are differences of perception between Government of India and His Majesty's Government of Nepal on the alignment of boundary in Susta region of West Champaran District of Bihar. The Government of India is of the view that Nepalese have encroached upon Indian territory.

The Government are not aware of any reports to suggest that a number of Indians have been killed by the Nepalese in Susta region.

As rivers in this region do change course over a period of time, it is possible that this has happened in the case of the river Gandak, known also as river Kalyani in Nepal.

The Survey Departments of the two countries are engaged in an exercise to resolve the issue to reach a mutually acceptable alignment of boundary in Susta region. In this context, a Joint Technical Committee (JTC) of India and Nepal has been set up to coordinate the work relating to inspection/restoration of missing/damaged pillar and resolving

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

anomalies which have developed due to missing pillars, shifting of pillars etc., including in the Susta region.

Use of SRE for other purposes in J and K

1829. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is making available Rs. 521 crore to Jammu and Kashmir Government every year for Security Related Expenditure (SRE) for combating militancy, but not all of it is used to tackle fiyadeens or extirpate the roots of insurgency in the State;

(b) whether it is a fact that the money allotted for SRE is being used for other purposes;

(c) if so, whether Government has made any investigations in this regard; and

(d) the steps Government proposes to take to ensure proper use of money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The Central Government has been reimbursing the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir a part of the expenditure incurred by it on security related expenditure for combating cross border terrorism, security related expenditure on elections and for providing financial assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of terrorist violence, since 1989-90. The average expenditure on this account during the last 16 years has been Rs. 210.43 crore per year, the highest being Rs. 390.95 crore during 2003-04. The Government has no report on the money allotted for SRE being used for other purposes.

(d) There is adequate mechanism to ensure the proper use of funds. At the State level, the Accountant General audits the State's expenditure and the Public Accounts Committee of the State Legislature examines the deficiencies brought out in the report of the AG. At the Central Government level the SRE Standing Committee monitors the expenditure under the scheme and the accounts are audited by the CAG.